AMENDMENTS IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend paragraph [0093] as follows:

[0093] In the first embodiment, as shown in Fig. 16, the red point light source is located at the position $R(x_r,0)$, the green point light source at the position $G(x_g,0)$, and the blue point light source at the position B(0,0). Here x_r and x_g each are expressed by Expressions (13) below.

~~$x_r = \pm \{(\lambda_g f/2P) - (\lambda_b f/2P)\}/M$~~

~~$x_g = \pm \{(\lambda_g f/2P) - (\lambda_b f/2P)\}/M$~~ ~~(13)~~

~~$M = -f_2/f_2$~~

$x_r = \pm \{(\lambda_r f_2/2P) - (\lambda_b f_2/2P)\}/M$

$x_g = \pm \{(\lambda_g f_2/2P) - (\lambda_b f_2/2P)\}/M$ (13)

$M = -f_2/f_1$

Please amend paragraph [0095] as follows:

[0095] In this case, as shown in Fig. 17, the zero-order diffracted wave of the red reproduced light component generated from the spatial light modulator 30 is subjected to wavefront transformation by the lens 40 into a rectangular area 52_r based on a position ~~$R'(\lambda_g f/2P - \lambda_b f/2P, 0)$~~ $R'(\lambda_r f_2/2P - \lambda_b f_2/2P, 0)$, on the rear focal plane of lens 40. As shown in Fig. 18, the zero-order diffracted wave of the green reproduced light component generated from the spatial light modulator 30 is subjected to wavefront transformation by the lens 40 into a rectangular area 52_g based on a position ~~$G'(-\lambda_g f/2P + \lambda_b f/2P, 0)$~~ $G'(-\lambda_g f_2/2P + \lambda_b f_2/2P, 0)$, on the rear focal plane of lens 40. As shown in Fig. 14, the zero-order diffracted wave of the blue reproduced light component generated from the spatial light modulator 30 is subjected to wavefront transformation by the lens 40 into a rectangular area 52_b based on the position B'(0,0), on the rear focal plane of lens 40.

Please amend paragraph [0100] as follows:

[0100]In this modification example A, as shown in Fig. 20, the red point light source is located at the position $R(0,y_r)$, the green point light source at the position $G(0,y_g)$, and the blue point light source at the position B(0,0). Here y_r and y_g each are expressed by Eqs (14) below.

~~$y_r = \{(\lambda_g f/2P) - (\lambda_b f/2P)\}/M$~~

~~$y_g = \{(\lambda_g f/2P) - (\lambda_b f/2P)\}/M$~~ ~~(14)~~

$y_r = \{(\lambda_r f_2/2P) - (\lambda_b f_2/2P)\}/M$

$y_g = \{(\lambda_g f_2/2P) - (\lambda_b f_2/2P)\}/M$ ... (14)

Please amend paragraph [0101] as follows:

[0101] In this case, as shown in Fig. 21, the zero-order diffracted wave of the red reproduced light component generated from the spatial light modulator 30 is subjected to wavefront transformation by the lens 40 into a rectangular area 52_r based on a position ~~$R'(0,\lambda_r f/2P - \lambda_b f/2P)$~~ $R'(0,\lambda_r f_2/2P - \lambda_b f_2/2P)$, on the rear focal plane of lens 40. In addition, as shown in Fig. 22, the zero-order diffracted wave of the green reproduced light component generated from the spatial light modulator 30 is subjected to wavefront transformation by the lens 40 into a rectangular area 52_g based on a position ~~$G'(0,\lambda_g f/2P - \lambda_b f/2P)$~~ $G'(0,\lambda_g f_2/2P - \lambda_b f_2/2P)$, on the rear focal plane of lens 40. Furthermore, as shown in Fig. 14, the zero-order diffracted wave of the blue reproduced light component generated from the spatial light modulator 30 is subjected to wavefront transformation by the lens 40 into the rectangular area 52_b based on the position B'(0,0), on the rear focal plane of lens 40.

Please amend paragraph [0106] as follows:

[0106] In this modification example B, as shown in Fig. 24, the red point light source is located at the position $R(0,y_r)$, the green point light source at the position $G(O,y_g)$, and the blue point light source at the position B(0,0). Here y_r and y_g each are expressed by Eqs (15) below.

~~$y_r = \{(\lambda_r f/2P) - \lambda_b f/2P)\}/M$~~

~~$y_g = (\lambda_b f/2P)/M$~~ ~~... (15)~~

$$y_r = \{(\lambda_r f_2/2P) - \lambda_b f_2/2P)\}/M$$

$$y_g = -(\lambda_b f_2/2P)/M \qquad \ldots (15)$$

Please amend paragraph [0107] as follows:

[0107] In this case, as shown in Fig. 21, the zero-order diffracted wave of the red reproduced light component generated from the spatial light modulator 30 is subjected to wavefront transformation by the lens 40 into a lower rectangular area 52_r based on the position ~~$R'(0,\lambda_r f/2P - \lambda_b f/2P)$~~ $R'(0,\lambda_r f_2/2P - \lambda_b f_2/2P)$, on the rear focal plane of lens 40. In addition, as shown in Fig. 25, the zero-order diffracted wave of the green reproduced light component generated from the spatial light modulator 30 is subjected to wavefront transformation by the lens 40 into an upper rectangular area 52_g based on the position ~~$G'(0, -\lambda_b f/2P)$~~ $G'(0, -\lambda_b f_2/2P)$, on the rear focal plane of lens 40. Furthermore, as shown in Fig. 14, the zero-order diffracted wave of the blue reproduced light component generated from the spatial light modulator 30 is subjected to wavefront transformation by the lens 40 into the lower rectangular area 52_b based on the position B'(0,0), on the rear focal plane of lens 40.